

PROSTATE

**Table 1: Incidence and mortality summary,
South Dakota 2003**

	All races combined	White	American Indian
Total Male			
Incidence count*	677	649	16
S.D. incidence ¹	181.3	180.3	165.1
U.S. incidence rate ²	160.4	154.9	■
Death count ¹	107	103	4
S.D. death rate ¹	29.7	29.3	§
U.S. death rate ²	26.6	24.5	18.2

Healthy People 2010 Objective is 28.2 deaths per 100,000 males

Notes: ■ Rate is not available

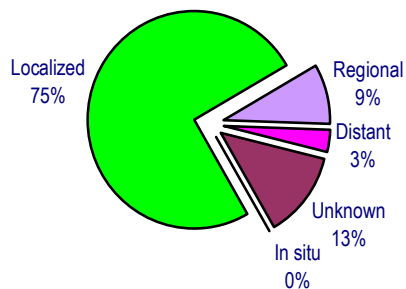
§ Rates less than 16 counts are suppressed because of instability of rates

Rates are per 100,000 persons, age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Source: South Dakota Department of Health

* SEER 13 Registries 1990-2003

**Figure 1: Prostate cancer stage at diagnosis³
South Dakota 2003**



³ SEER SUMAMRY STAGE

Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Descriptive Epidemiology

Incidence: Prostate cancer is the most common from of cancer diagnosed (other than skin cancer) in males. It is primarily a disease of older men. It

was the leading cancer reported to the SDCR with 677 cases or 18% in 2003. Of these, 16 were American Indians.

Stage at Diagnosis: 75% were diagnosed at localized stage and 12% were at regional and distant stages.

Mortality: Prostate cancer is the third leading cause of death due to cancer in South Dakota accounting from seven percent of deaths reported. It is the second leading cause of cancer death in males. Of the 107 deaths due to prostate cancer, 4 were American Indians. Overall, death rates have decreased over the five-year period 1999-2003 with an -11.1% change (PC) and -1.6 annual percent change (APC).

The mortality/incidence(M/I) ratio was 0.16 in 2003.

Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL₇₅) in 2003: 207 years from whites and 71 years from American Indians.

Average Years of Life Lost (AYLL₇₅) in 2003: 9 years from whites and 0 years from American Indians

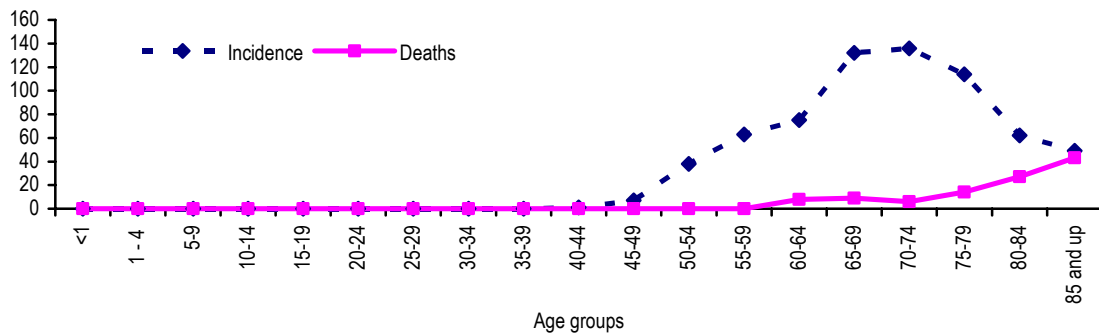
Risks and Associated Factors

Family history has been implicated as increased risk from prostate cancer, but it is unknown whether it is because of genetics or the same exposure. Fat consumption is associated with prostate cancer and occupational exposure such as cadmium may increase risk.

Early Detection and Prevention

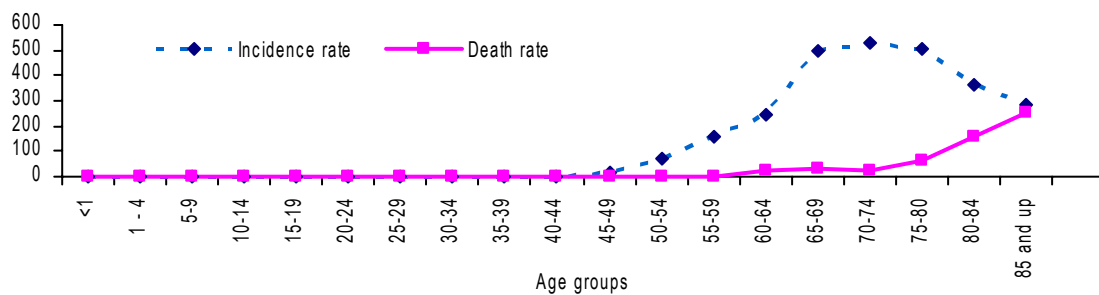
Increasing levels of prostate specific antigen in the blood indicate the presence of prostate cancer. However, even with widespread use of this test, prostate cancer mortality has not decreased as the test cannot distinguish between slow growing tumors that are not life threatening and aggressive tumors. The American Cancer Society recommends that men 50 years and older should discuss the risks and benefits of screening with their physician. Digital rectal examinations (DRE) and the prostate specific antigen (PSA) are essential components of diagnosing prostate cancer. There are numerous treatment options including surgery, radiation, hormonal and chemotherapy. 83% of prostate cancers are diagnosed in the local and regional stage at which the five-year survival rate is 100%.

Figure 2: Prostate cancer cases and deaths by age, South Dakota



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Figure 3: Prostate cancer age-specific incidence and death rates, South Dakota, 2003



Rates are per 100,000 persons

Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Table 2 : Prostate age-adjusted incidence 2001-2003 and age-adjusted death rates
1999-2003, South Dakota and United States

		All races combined		White	American Indian/PI
		Total	Male		
<u>2001-2003</u>	SD incidence counts	2130	2130	2000	22
<u>3 years</u>	S.D. incidence rate ¹	192.9	192.9	186.9	194.1
<u>incidence¹</u>	U.S. SEER incidence rate ²	182.5	182.5	180.0	57.0
<u>1999-2003</u>	SD deaths counts	546	546	533	13
<u>5 years</u>	S.D. death rate ²	31.4	31.4	31.3	§
<u>deaths¹</u>	U.S. SEER death rate ³	29.1	29.1	31.3	21.1

Healthy People 2010 Objective is 28.2 deaths per 100,000 males

Note: § Rates based on < 16 counts are suppressed because of instability of rates

Rates are per 100,000 males, age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Source: South Dakota Department of Health ³ SEER Cancer Statistics 1975-2003